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PATENT TRADEMARK OFFICE

This application is submitted in the name of the following inventor(s):

2

3 Inventor Citizenship Residence City and State

4 Majidi-Ahy, Reza United States Los Altos, California

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6 The assignee is *Aperto Networks, Inc.*, a corporation having an office at
7 1637 South Main Street, San Jose California 95035.

TITLE OF THE INVENTION

High-Capacity Scalable Integrated Wireless Backhaul for Broadband Access Networks

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

15 1. *Field of the Invention*

This invention relates to wireless communication systems, such as those including integrated backhaul.

19 //

1 2. *Related Art*

2

3 Wireless communication systems include sending information between a
4 sender and a receiver using a wireless communication link. In wireless communication,
5 the sender modulates information onto a wireless communication channel (such as a fre-
6 quency band reserved for wireless communication between the sender and the receiver),
7 and the receiver demodulates that information from the wireless communication channel
8 (so as to recover the original information). Known wireless communication systems often
9 use a cell structure, in which within each cell a BSC (base station controller) communi-
10 cate with CPE (customer premises equipment). This provides the features that (a) com-
11 munication can independently be controlled within each cell, and (b) wireless communi-
12 cation resources, such as frequencies, can be used in multiple cells when those cells are
13 sufficiently distant to prevent substantial interference.

14

15 One problem with known systems is the need to provide integrated back-
16 haul connectivity between the wireless communication system and a non-wireless com-
17 munication system. For example, such non-wireless communication systems might in-
18 clude a wire line or fiber communication system including routers and the Internet. Such
19 backhaul connectivity might should advantageously include inter-cell communication, as
20 well as communication between selected cells (more specifically, the base station con-
21 trollers in selected cells) and the non-wireless communication system. However, attempts
22 to integrate backhaul connectivity with known systems would suffer from similar draw-

1 backs to those that are common to internal communication within wireless communica-
2 tion systems; these would include drawbacks described in the Incorporated Disclosures
3 (see “Related Applications” below).

4

5 More specifically, the physical characteristics of the communication link
6 between a first cell and a second cell can change substantially over relatively short peri-
7 ods of time, even though the physical location of the base station controllers for those
8 cells is not substantially altered. This is particularly so for interference, such as co-
9 channel interference (CCI), and for multipath effects, such as reflections resulting in in-
10 trasymbol interference, intersymbol interference, and fading. There are multiple such
11 characteristics of the communication link, each of which can change over time independ-
12 ently of each other. As a result, selection of a single set of such physical characteristics,
13 even when physical conditions of the lines of sight between the first cell and the second
14 cell are known, can result in relatively ineffective or inefficient communication between
15 cells.

16

17 Accordingly, it would be advantageous to provide a technique for wireless
18 communication including an integrated backhaul capability that is not subject to draw-
19 backs of the known art. For one example, it would be advantageous to provide an adap-
20 tive point to point, or point to point-to-point, connection between selected cells of a
21 wireless commutation system and selected elements of a non-wireless communication
22 system. For a second example, it would be advantageous to provide an adaptive point-to-

1 point, or point to point-to-point, connection among multiple cells in a wireless communica-
2 tion system.

3

4 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

5

6 The invention provides a method and system for adaptive point-to-point, or
7 point to point-to-point, communication between a wireless communication system and a
8 non-wireless backhaul communication system. The invention also provides a method and
9 system for adaptive point-to-point, or point to point-to-point, communication among mul-
10 tiple cells in a wireless communication system.

11

12 The wireless communication system includes a set of parameters for the
13 physical layer and the MAC layer for communication with the non-wireless backhaul
14 communication system, similar to those parameters for communication within individual
15 cells of the wireless communication system. In a first aspect of the invention, selected
16 base station controllers modify those parameters to provide connectivity with the non-
17 wireless communication system.

18

19 In a second aspect of the invention, the selected base station controllers
20 modify those parameters to provide connectivity for intercommunication among multiple
21 cells in the wireless condition system. Those parameters are modified, for example, to

1 optimize intercell or intracell communication without excessive interference with (other)
2 intracell communication.

3

4 The wireless communication system also includes a set of second parameters,
5 for the IP layer and QoS (quality of service) administration of communication between
6 the selected base station controller and the non-wireless backhaul communication
7 system. The selected base station controller adaptively modifies this set of second pa-
8 rameters to provide connectivity with at least one router in the non-wireless backhaul
9 communication system. In a preferred embodiment, those second parameters are adap-
10 tively modified in response to the entire channel between multiple customer premises
11 equipment and the router. This allows the selected base station controller to optimize
12 backhaul communication between customer premises equipment and the non-wireless
13 backhaul communication system.

14

15 The invention provides an enabling technology for a wide variety of appli-
16 cations for communication, so as to obtain substantial advantages and capabilities that are
17 novel and non-obvious in view of the known art. Examples described below primarily
18 relate to a wireless communication system, but the invention is broadly applicable to
19 many different types of communication in which characteristics of the communication
20 link are subject to change.

21 //

1 **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

2
3 Figure 1 shows a block diagram of a system including an integrated back-
4 haul capability using adaptive communication in a wireless communication system.

5
6 Figure 2 shows a block diagram of a system including an integrated back-
7 haul capability in a wireless communication system with access points.

8
9 Figure 3 shows a block diagram of a system including an integrated back-
10 haul capability in a system with access points in a mesh network.

11
12 Figure 4 shows a block diagram of a system including an integrated back-
13 haul capability including QoS and flow management.

14
15 Figure 5 shows a block diagram of a system including an integrated back-
16 haul capability with QoS and flow management, using access points.

17
18 **DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT**

19
20 In the following description, a preferred embodiment of the invention is de-
21 scribed with regard to preferred process steps and data structures. Embodiments of the
22 invention can be implemented using general-purpose processors or special purpose proc-

1 essors operating under program control, or other circuits, adapted to particular process
2 steps and data structures described herein. Implementation of the process steps and data
3 structures described herein would not require undue experimentation or further invention.

4

5 *Related Applications*

6

7 Inventions described herein can be used in conjunction with inventions de-
8 scribed in the following documents.

9

10 • U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/475,642, Express Mail Mailing No. EL 524
11 70 018 US, filed December 30, 1999 in the name of Reza Ahy and Subir Varma,
12 attorney docket number 164.1002.01, titled “Adaptive Link Layer for Point to
13 Multipoint Communications System”

14

15 • U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/475,716, Express Mail Mailing No. EL 524
16 780 021 US, filed December 30, 1999 in the name of Reza Ahy and Subir Varma,
17 attorney docket number 164.1003.01, titled “Integrating Self-Optimizing Multi-
18 Parameter and Multivariable Point to Multipoint Communication System”

19

20 and

21 • U.S. Patent Application Serial No. _____, Express Mail Mailing No. EL 524
22 781 512 US, filed March 31, 2000, in the name of Reza Ahy, attorney docket

1 number 164.1001.01, titled “Robust Topology Wireless Communication Using
2 Broadband Access Points”.

3

4 Each of these documents is hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set
5 forth herein. These documents are collectively referred to as the “Incorporated Disclo-
6 sures”.

7

8 *Lexicography*

9

10 The following terms refer or relate to aspects of the invention as described
11 below. The descriptions of general meanings of these terms are not intended to be limit-
12 ing, only illustrative.

13

14 • **base station controller** — in general, a device for performing coordination and
15 control for a wireless communication cell. There is no particular requirement that
16 the base station controller must be a single device; in alternative embodiments, the
17 base station controller can include a portion of a single device, a combination of
18 multiple devices, or some hybrid thereof.

19

20 • **communication link** — in general, an element for sending information from a
21 sender to a recipient. Although in a preferred embodiment the communication

1 links referred to are generally wireless line of sight point to point communication
2 links, there is no particular requirement that they are so restricted.

3

- 4 • **customer premises equipment** — in general, a device for performing communica-
5 tion processes and tasks at a customer location, and operating in conjunction
6 with the base station controller within a wireless communication cell. There is no
7 particular requirement that the customer premises equipment must be a single de-
8 vice; in alternative embodiments, the customer premises equipment can include a
9 portion of a single device, a combination of multiple devices, or some hybrid
10 thereof.
- 11
- 12 • **IP parameters** — in general, a set of characteristics or parameters relating to an
13 IP layer for a communication link.
- 14
- 15 • **MAC parameters** — in general, with reference to a wireless communication link,
16 a set of characteristics or parameters relating to media access control of a commu-
17 nication link. For example, MAC parameters can include (a) a number of payload
18 data bytes assigned per message, (b) a frequency of acknowledgement messages
19 and a number of message retransmission attempts, (c) a fraction of the communi-
20 cation link allocated to downstream versus upstream communication, and the like.

21 //

1 • **physical parameters** — in general, with reference to a wireless communication
2 link, a set of characteristics or parameters relating to physical transmission of in-
3 formation on a communication link. For example, physical characteristics can in-
4 clude (a) a symbol transmission rate, (b) a number of payload data bits assigned
5 per symbol, (c) a number of error detection or correction bits assigned per symbol,
6 and the like.

7

8 • **QoS parameters** — in general, a set of characteristics or parameters relating to
9 QoS (quality of service) for a communication link.

10

11 • **wireless communication system** — in general, a communication system including
12 at least one communication link that uses wireless communication techniques.

13

14 • **wireless transport layer** — in general, a set of protocols and protocol parameters
15 for sending and receiving information using wireless transport. In a preferred em-
16 bodiment, the wireless transport layer is part of a multilayer systems architecture,
17 in which the wireless transport layer is built using a physical transport layer, and
18 the wireless transport layer is used by a logical transport layer such as IP.

19

20 As noted above, these descriptions of general meanings of these terms are
21 not intended to be limiting, only illustrative. Other and further applications of the inven-
22 tion, including extensions of these terms and concepts, would be clear to those of ordinary

1 skill in the art after perusing this application. These other and further applications are
2 part of the scope and spirit of the invention, and would be clear to those of ordinary skill
3 in the art, without further invention or undue experimentation.

4

5 *System Context*

6

7 The context of the invention is similar to that of the Incorporated Disclo-
8 sures.

9

10 A system using adaptive point-to-point wireless communication between
11 cells in a wireless communication system operates as part of a cellular wireless communica-
12 tion system. The cellular wireless communication system includes a communication
13 model in which devices coupled to a network (such as a computer network) intercommu-
14 nicate using message signals. In a preferred embodiment, these message signals include
15 sequences of packets or cells, which have header information and which conform to the
16 OSI model. In the OSI model, an application protocol (layer 5, such as FTP), uses a
17 transport protocol (layer 4, such as TCP), which uses a network protocol (layer 3, such as
18 IP), which uses a media access control (MAC) protocol (layer 2), which uses a physical
19 transport technique (layer 1).

20

21 The system using adaptive point-to-point wireless communication is de-
22 scribed herein with regard to layer 1 and layer 2, particularly as it applies to interactions

1 between layer 1 and layer 2 and between those layers and layer 3. However, concepts and
2 techniques of the invention are also applicable to other layers of the OSI model. For ex-
3 ample, there might be cases where the type of application in the application layer (layer 5)
4 is detected and responded to, so as to improve communication. Adapting those concepts
5 and techniques to such other layers would not require undue experimentation or further
6 invention, and is within the scope and spirit of the invention.

7

8 *System Elements*

9

10 Figure 1 shows a block diagram of a system including an integrated back-
11 haul capability using adaptive communication in a wireless communication system.

12

13 A system 100 includes a set of wireless communication cells 110. Each
14 wireless communication cell 110 occupies a region of space and includes a base station
15 controller 120 and one or more customer premises equipment 130.

16

17 Each wireless communication cell 110 includes a generally hexagon-shaped
18 region of local surface area, such as might be found in a metropolitan region. Use of gen-
19 erally hexagon-shaped regions is known in the art of wireless communication because
20 they are able to tile a local region with substantially no gaps. However, although in a pre-
21 fered embodiment the wireless communication cell 110 includes a generally hexagon-
22 shaped region, there is no particular requirement for using that particular shape; in alter-

1 native embodiments it may be useful to provide another shape or tiling of the local sur-
2 face area.

3

4 The wireless communication cells 110 include at least a first cell 111 and a
5 second cell 112, in which the second cell 112 is disposed sufficiently near to the first cell
6 111 to allow wireless communication between the first cell 111 and the second cell 112.
7 Specifically, a first base station controller 121 (in the first cell 111) and a second base
8 station controller 122 (in the second cell 112) communicate using the methods and system
9 100 described herein.

10

11 In a preferred embodiment, the first cell 111 is located relatively centrally
12 with regard to a set of such second cells 112. For example, as shown in the figure, the
13 first cell 111 can be located in the center of a hexagon formed of such second cells 112.

14

15 The base station controller 120 includes a processor, program and data
16 memory, mass storage, and one or more antennas for sending or receiving information
17 using wireless communication techniques.

18

19 Similar to the base station controller 120, each customer premises equip-
20 ment 130 includes a processor, program and data memory, mass storage, and one or more
21 antennas for sending or receiving information using wireless communication techniques.

22 //

1 Communication among devices within the wireless communication cell 110
2 is conducted on one-to-one basis between each customer premises equipment 130 and the
3 base station controller 120. Thus, the base station controller 120 communicates with each
4 customer premises equipment 130, and each customer premises equipment 130 communi-
5 cates with the base station controller 120. Customer premises equipment 130 do not
6 communicate directly with other customer premises equipment 130.

7

8 Communication between the base station controller 120 and each customer
9 premises equipment 130 is described in detail in the Incorporated Disclosures.

10
11
12
13
14

11 The system 100 also includes a non-wireless communication system 140,
12 and a communication link 150 coupling the first base station controller 121 and the non-
13 wireless communication system 140.

14

15 In a first preferred embodiment, the communication link 150 can include a
16 wireless communication link, such as a wireless communication link between a base sta-
17 tion controller 120 and customer premises equipment 130. In a second preferred embodi-
18 ment, the communication link 150 can include a non-wireless communication link, such
19 as an OC-3 communication link, another fiber communication link, or another type of
20 wire line communication link. In alternative embodiments, the communication link 150
21 can include a combination of non-wireless communication sub-links and wireless com-

1 munication sub-links, which operate in conjunction or in parallel so as two coupled the
2 first base station controller 121 and the non-wireless communication system 140.

3

4 In alternative embodiments, the communication link 150 can include a plu-
5 rality of separate individual communication paths 151, such as one or moreover, or some
6 combination of, the following:

7

8 • a first individual communication path 151 from a first selected base station con-
9 troller 120 to the non-wireless communication system 140; and

10

11 • a second individual communication path 151 from a second selected base station
12 controller 120 to the non-wireless communication system 140.

13

14 In a preferred embodiment, each of the first individual communication path
15 151 and the second individual communication path 151 include non-wireless (fiber-optic)
16 communication links from a selected base station controller 120 to the non-wireless
17 communication system 140. However, in alternative embodiments, the first individual
18 communication path 151 or the second individual communication path 151 may include
19 wireless communication links from one or more base station controllers 120 to the non-
20 wireless communication system 140.

21 //

1 In a preferred embodiment, the non-wireless communication system 140
2 includes a fiber-optic network coupling the non-wireless communication system 140 to or
3 from a router or switch. The router or switch is itself coupled to a computer communica-
4 tion network (such as an Internet, an intranet, an extranet, a virtual private network, or
5 some other type of communication network).

6

7 *Elements for Adaptive Point-to-Point Communication*

8
9 The system performs adaptive control of point-to-point communication
10 similarly to the technique described for adaptive control of point-to-multipoint communica-
11 tion in the Incorporated Disclosures.

12
13 The first base station controller 121 maintains a set of physical parameters
14 and MAC parameters for each (nearby) second base station controller 122. In a preferred
15 embodiment, control of each parameter by the first base station controller 121 is inde-
16 pendent and individual with regard to each second base station controller 122. Thus for
17 example, the first base station controller 121 determines power level and modulation type
18 for each second base station controller 122 without regard to power level and modulation
19 type for any other second base station controller 122. Similarly, the first base station
20 controller 121 determines power level for a particular second base station controller 122
21 without regard for modulation type for that same second base station controller 122.

22 //

1 The various alternative embodiments for adaptive control of point-to-point
2 communication are similar to the various alternative embodiments described in the Incor-
3 porated Disclosures for adaptive control of point-to-multipoint communication.

4

5 The system performs adaptive control of point-to-point communication
6 between the first base station controller 121 and each (nearby) second base station con-
7 troller 122. This achieves at least the following purposes:

8

9 • optimizing communication between the first base station controller 121 and each
10 individual second base station controller 122, such as by minimizing CCI, fading,
11 and multipath effects; and

12

13 • minimizing interference between intracell communication and intercell communi-
14 cation, such as by minimizing CCI and other forms of interference between intra-
15 cell communication signals and intercell communication signals.

16

17 In a preferred embodiment, physical parameters and MAC parameters in-
18 clude the physical parameters described in the Incorporated Disclosures. These include:
19 antenna selection, power level selection, channel selection, modulation type, symbol rate,
20 error code type, and equalization parameters.

21 //

1 In a preferred embodiment, physical parameters and MAC parameters in-
2 clude the MAC parameters described in the Incorporated Disclosures. These include:
3 message size, acknowledgment in the transmission, and TDD duty cycle.

4

5 Those skilled in the art would recognize, after perusal of this application,
6 that physical parameters and MAC parameters selected by the first base station controller
7 120 for adaptive point-to-point communication with a particular nearby base station con-
8 troller 120 in a nearby cell, need not be identical or even correlated with physical pa-
9 rameters and MAC parameters selected by the same first base station controller 120 for
10 adaptive point-to-multipoint communication with customer premises equipment 130 in
11 the same cell.

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 The first base station controller 120 maintains these physical parameters
and MAC parameters, and adaptively modifies them with changing conditions on the
communication link between the first base station controller 120 and nearby base station
controllers 120. In a preferred embodiment, the first base station controller 120 uses a
technique for maintenance and adaptive modification similar to that described with re-
spect to the base station controller 120 and its communication links with customer prem-
ises equipment 130 in the Incorporated Disclosures.

 Those skilled in the art would recognize, after perusal of this application,
that adaptive control of point-to-point communication by the first base station controller

1 120 with regard to nearby the station controllers 120 need not use the same values or the
2 same hysteresis parameters as adaptive control of point-to-multipoint communication by
3 the base station controller 120 with regard to customer premises equipment 130. Thus for
4 example, the hysteresis parameters shown in the Incorporated Disclosures might include a
5 first set of values for adaptive control of point-to-point communication, and might include
6 a second set of values for adaptive control of point to multipoint communication.

7

8 *Access Points*

9

10 Figure 2 shows a block diagram of a system including an integrated back-
11 haul capability in a wireless communication system with access points.

12

13 In a preferred embodiment, an individual base station controller 120 is cou-
14 pled to a plurality of customer premises equipment 130 using a set of access points 210,
15 as described in the Incorporated Disclosures. The access points 210, provides enhanced
16 communication and enhanced connectivity between the base station controller 120 and
17 customer premises equipment 130.

18

19 In addition to providing enhanced communication and enhanced connec-
20 tivity, the access points 210 are integrated into the backhaul capability of the wireless
21 communication system 100. Thus, communication between customer premises equip-
22 ment 130 and the non-wireless communication system 140 can include connectivity (be-

1 tween a base station controller 120 and one or more customer premises equipment 130)
2 provided by one or more access points 210. In addition to allowing a base station con-
3 troller 120 to communicate with customer premises equipment 130, access points 210
4 also allow customer premises equipment 130 to communicate with non-wireless commu-
5 nication system 140, such as by means of one or more base station controllers 120.

6

7 *Access Points in a Mesh Network*

8

9 Figure 3 shows a block diagram of a system including an integrated back-
10 haul capability in a system with access points in a mesh network.

11

12 In a preferred embodiment, the access points 210 coupling an individual
13 base station controller 120 a plurality of customer premises equipment 130 can include a
14 mesh network 220, as described in the Incorporated Disclosures. The mesh network 220
15 includes a plurality of access points 210, each into communicating so as to deliver mes-
16 sages between the base station controller 120 and customer premises equipment 130. The
17 mesh network 220 thus provides enhanced communication and enhanced connectivity
18 between the base station controller 120 and customer premises equipment 130. The mesh
19 network 220 thus also provides enhanced communication and enhanced connectivity be-
20 tween customer premises equipment 130 and non-wireless communication system 140.

21 //

1 In addition to providing enhanced communication and enhanced connec-
2 tivity, the mesh network 220 is integrated into the backhaul capability of the wireless
3 communication system 100. Thus, communication between customer premises equip-
4 ment 130 and the non-wireless communication system 140 can include connectivity (be-
5 tween a base station controller 120 and one or more customer premises equipment 130)
6 provided by the mesh network 220. Thus, in addition to allowing a base station controller
7 120 to communicate with customer premises equipment 130, the mesh network 220 also
8 allows customer premises equipment 130 to communicate with non-wireless communica-
9 tion system 140, such as by means of one or more base station controllers 120.

10

11 *Elements for QoS and Flow Management*

12

13 Figure 4 shows a block diagram of a system including an integrated back-
14 haul capability including QoS and flow management.

15

16 In a preferred embodiment, the system 100 provides for an integrated back-
17 haul capability with wireless communication, including an entire communication path-
18 way. Thus, the integrated backhaul capability includes customer premises equipment
19 130, base station controllers 120, backhaul capability elements (such as the communica-
20 tion link 150 between a selected base station controller 120 and the non-wireless commu-
21 nication system 140), and a router or switch coupled to the non-wireless communication
22 system 140.

1
2 As shown in figure 4, base station controllers 120 adaptively adjust wireless
3 communication, including both physical parameters and MAC parameters, for a substan-
4 tial fraction of the entire communication pathway. This includes backhaul capability
5 elements, base station controllers 120, and customer premises equipment 130. (In sys-
6 tems where access points 210 or a mesh network 220 of access points 210 are employed,
7 this includes the access points 210 or the mesh network 220.) Adaptive adjustment of
8 wireless communication causes the coupling of wireless link layers throughout the system
9 100, including backhaul capability elements, base station controllers 120, and customer
10 premises equipment 130. As noted in the Incorporated Disclosures, adaptive adjustment
11 of wireless communication includes adjustment of physical parameters and MAC pa-
12 rameters for wireless communication including base station controllers 120 and customer
13 premises equipment 130.

14
15 Base station controllers 120 also adaptively adjust IP parameters, QoS
16 (quality of service) parameters, and flow management parameters, also for substantial
17 fraction of the entire communication pathway. This includes backhaul capability ele-
18 ments, base station controllers 120 and customer premises equipment 130.

19
20 Where applicable, base station controllers 120 also adaptively adjust IP pa-
21 rameters, QoS parameters, and flow management parameters, for communication includ-
22 ing one or more routers or switches in the non-wireless communication system 140.

1 Thus, base station controllers 120 can adjust communication between routers or switches
2 in the non-wireless communication system 140 and all elements of the wireless communica-
3 tion system 100. This allows base station controllers 120 to optimize the integrated
4 backhaul capability of the wireless communication system 100 with regard to parameters
5 used at the IP layer of communication. Thus, adaptive adjustment of IP layer parameters
6 causes the coupling of network layer elements throughout the system 100, including
7 routers or switches, backhaul capability elements, base station controllers 120, and cus-
8 tomer premises equipment 130.

9

10 *Elements for QoS and Flow Management with Access Points*

11

12 Figure 5 shows a block diagram of a system including an integrated back-
13 haul capability with QoS and flow management, using access points.

14

15 As shown in figure 5, base station controllers 120 also adaptively adjust
16 wireless communication, including both physical parameters and MAC parameters, for
17 substantial fraction of the entire communication pathway, when that communication
18 pathway includes access points 210 or mesh networks 220. This includes those elements
19 described with reference to figure 4, plus any access points 210 and mesh networks 220
20 of access points 210. Adaptive adjustment of wireless communication causes the cou-
21 pling of wireless link layers throughout the system 100, including any access points 210
22 and mesh networks 220 of access points 210. As noted in the Incorporated Disclosures,

1 adaptive adjustment of wireless communication includes adjustment physical parameters
2 and MAC parameters for wireless communication including base station controllers 120,
3 access points 210, and customer premises equipment 130.

4

5 Base station controllers 120 also adaptively adjust IP parameters, QoS pa-
6 rameters, and flow management parameters, as described with regard to figure 4, for any
7 access points 210 and any mesh networks 220 of access points 210. This also includes
8 communication between routers or switches in the non-wireless communication system,
9 as well as any access points 210 and any mesh network 220 of access points 210, so as to
10 form a completely integrated wireless communication system 100 having integrated
11 backhaul capability with a non-wireless communication system 140.

12

13 *Generality of the Invention*

14

15 The invention has general applicability to various fields of use, not neces-
16 sarily related to the services described above. For example, these fields of use can in-
17 clude one or more of, or some combination of, the following:

18

19 • The invention is applicable to other forms of wireless communication, such as fre-
20 quency division multiple access (FDMA) or code division multiple access
21 (CDMA, also known as spread spectrum communication);

22 //

1 • The invention is applicable to any non-wireless communication, in which relative
2 effectiveness or efficiency of communication can be achieved from dynamically
3 adjusting communication parameters, such as physical parameters or MAC pa-
4 rameters. For example, the invention can be generalized to non-wireless commu-
5 nication communication using modems in which equalization parameters are to be
6 dynamically adjusted.

7

8 • The invention is applicable to other wireless communication systems, such as sat-
9 ellite communication systems and (microwave tower or other) point to point
10 transmission systems.

11

12 • The invention is applicable to both fixed wireless communication systems, in
13 which customer premises equipment do not move relative to the base station con-
14 troller 120, and to mobile wireless communication systems, and which customer
15 premises equipment move substantially relative to the base station controller 120.

16

17 Other and further applications of the invention in its most general form, will
18 be clear to those skilled in the art after perusal of this application, and are within the
19 scope and spirit of the invention.

20 //

1 Although preferred embodiments are disclosed herein, many variations are
2 possible which remain within the concept, scope, and spirit of the invention, and these
3 variations would become clear to those skilled in the art after perusal of this application.